

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 83—PROVIDING FOR A NATIONAL DAY OF RECONCILIATION

Mr. BROWBACK (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 83

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL.

The rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used at any time on November 27, 2001, or December 4, 2001, for a National Day of Reconciliation where—

(1) the 2 Houses of Congress shall assemble in the rotunda with the Chaplain of the House of Representatives and the Chaplain of the Senate in attendance; and

(2) during this assembly, the Members of the 2 Houses may gather to humbly seek the blessings of Providence for forgiveness, reconciliation, unity, and charity for all people of the United States, thereby assisting the Nation to realize its potential as—

(A) the champion of hope;

(B) the vindicator of the defenseless; and

(C) the guardian of freedom.

SEC. 2. PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Physical preparations for the assembly shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2117. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, to provide tax incentives for economic recovery; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2118. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BURNS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2119. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2120. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2121. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1499, to provide assistance to small business concerns adversely impacted by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2117. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, to provide tax incentives for economic recovery; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REFUNDABLE CREDIT FOR OUTPATIENT PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to refundable credits) is amended by redesignating section 35 as section 36 and by inserting after section 34 the following new section:

“SEC. 35. OUTPATIENT PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle an amount equal to the amount paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, for qualified outpatient prescription drugs for such individual.

“(b) LIMITATION.—The amount allowed as a credit under subsection (a) to the taxpayer for the taxable year shall not exceed \$500 (\$1,000 in the case of a joint return by 2 eligible individuals).

“(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means, with respect to any taxable year, any individual entitled to any benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act during such taxable year.

“(d) QUALIFIED OUTPATIENT PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified outpatient prescription drugs’ means, with respect to any taxable year, any prescription drug the cost of which is not covered under title XVIII of the Social Security Act during such taxable year.

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH MEDICAL EXPENSE DEDUCTION.—The amount which would (but for this paragraph) be taken into account by the taxpayer under section 213 for the taxable year shall be reduced by the credit (if any) allowed by this section to the taxpayer for such year.

“(2) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall not apply to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2001.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period “, or from section 35 of such Code”.

(2) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the last item and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 35. Outpatient prescription drugs for medicare beneficiaries.

“Sec. 36. Overpayments of tax.”

(c) NOTIFICATION OF CREDIT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall notify each individual who is or becomes entitled to benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act in 2001 of the individual's eligibility for the refundable credit for outpatient prescription drugs under section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

SA 2118. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms.

SNOWE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BURNS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, to provide tax incentives for economic recovery; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IX insert the following:

SEC. ____ . MEMBER OF UNIFORMED SERVICE AND FOREIGN SERVICE TREATED AS USING PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE WHILE AWAY FROM HOME ON QUALIFIED OFFICIAL EXTENDED DUTY IN DETERMINING EXCLUSION OF GAIN ON SALE OF SUCH RESIDENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 121(d) (relating to special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) DETERMINATION OF USE DURING PERIODS OF QUALIFIED OFFICIAL EXTENDED DUTY WITH UNIFORMED SERVICE OR FOREIGN SERVICE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer shall be treated as using property as a principal residence during any period—

“(i) the taxpayer owns such property, and

“(ii) the taxpayer (or the taxpayer's spouse) is serving on qualified official extended duty as a member of a uniformed service or of the Foreign Service,

but only if the taxpayer owned and used the property as a principal residence for any period before the period of qualified official extended duty.

“(B) QUALIFIED OFFICIAL EXTENDED DUTY.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified official extended duty’ means any period of extended duty during which the member of a uniformed service or the Foreign Service is under a call or order compelling such duty at a duty station which is a least 50 miles from the property described in subparagraph (A) or compelling residence in Government furnished quarters while on such duty.

“(ii) EXTENDED DUTY.—The term ‘extended duty’ means any period of active duty pursuant to a call or order to such duty for a period in excess of 90 days or for an indefinite period.

“(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) UNIFORMED SERVICE.—The term ‘uniformed service’ has the meaning given such term by section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code.

“(ii) FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term ‘member of the Foreign Service’ has the meaning given the term ‘member of the Service’ by paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 103 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales or exchanges on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2119. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, to provide tax incentives for economic recovery; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 202 of the bill and insert the following:

SEC. 202. SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC STIMULUS.

(a) INCREASE AND EXPANSION OF SECTION 179 EXPENSING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The table contained in section 179(b)(1) (relating to dollar limitation) is amended to read as follows:

"If the taxable year begins in:	The applicable amount is:
2001	\$24,000
2002 or 2003	\$50,000
2004 or thereafter	\$25,000."

(2) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TRIGGERING PHASEOUT OF MAXIMUM BENEFIT.—Paragraph (2) of section 179(b) is amended by inserting before the period "\$400,000 in the case of taxable years beginning during 2002 or 2003".

(3) EXPENSING ALLOWED FOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND FOR YEAR IN WHICH PROPERTY PURCHASED.—Section 179 (relating to election to expense certain depreciable business assets) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) SPECIAL RULES FOR PROPERTY PLACED IN SERVICE IN 2002 or 2003.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of eligible property, this section shall be applied with the following modifications:

"(A) The second sentence of subsection (a) shall be applied by inserting 'or, if the taxpayer elects, the taxable year in which the property is purchased' after 'service'.

"(B) The term 'section 179 property' shall include computer software (as defined in section 197(e)(3)(B)) to which section 167 applies and which is acquired by purchase for use in the active conduct of a trade or business.

"(2) ELIGIBLE PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'eligible property' means property—

"(A) which is section 179 property (as modified by paragraph (1)(B)), and

"(B) which is purchased or placed in service by the taxpayer in a taxable year beginning in 2002 or 2003."

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(b) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN DEPRECIATION LIMITS FOR BUSINESS VEHICLES.—

(1) INCREASE IN LIMITATION.—Section 280F(a)(1)(A) (relating to limitation on amount of depreciation for luxury automobiles) is amended—

(A) by striking "\$2,560" in clause (i) and inserting "\$5,400";

(B) by striking "\$4,100" in clause (ii) and inserting "\$8,500";

(C) by striking "\$2,450" in clause (iii) and inserting "\$5,100"; and

(D) by striking "\$1,475" in clause (iv) and inserting "\$3,000".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 280F(a)(1)(B)(ii) (relating to disallowed deductions allowed for years after recovery period) is amended by striking "\$1,475" each place that it appears and inserting "\$3,000".

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to property placed in service after September 10, 2001, and before January 1, 2004.

(c) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN DEDUCTION FOR BUSINESS MEALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (n) of section 274 (relating to only 50 percent of meal and entertainment expenses allowed as deduction) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN LIMITATION.—With respect to any expense for food or beverages paid or incurred on or after September 11, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting '100 percent' for '50 percent'."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to expenses paid or incurred on or after September 11, 2001.

(d) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—Congress designates as emergency requirements pursuant to section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 an amount equal to the amount by which revenues are reduced by this section, and the amendments made by this section, below the recommended levels of Federal revenues for fiscal year 2002, the total of fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and the total of fiscal years 2002 through 2011, provided in the conference report accompanying H. Con. Res. 83, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002.

SA 2120. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3090, to provide tax incentives for economic recovery; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE X—SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC RECOVERY

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Small Business Leads to Economic Recovery Act of 2001".

SEC. 1002. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.

Amounts provided under this title are designated by Congress as emergency requirements pursuant section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Such amounts shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes a designation for each amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, is transmitted by the President to Congress.

Subtitle A—Small Business Emergency Loan Assistance

SEC. 1011. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Small Business Emergency Loan Assistance Act of 2001".

SEC. 1012. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle—

(1) the term "Administration" means the Small Business Administration;

(2) the term "covered loan" means a loan made by the Administration to a small business concern—

(A) under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)); and

(B) located in an area which the President has designated as a disaster area as a result of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001; and

(3) the term "small business concern" has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 1013. DEFERMENT OF DISASTER LOAN PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, payments of principal or interest on a covered loan shall be deferred, and no interest shall accrue with respect to a covered loan, during the 2-year period following the date of issuance of the covered loan.

(b) RESUMPTION OF PAYMENTS.—At the end of the 2-year period described in subsection (a), the payment of periodic installments of principal and interest shall be required with respect to a covered loan, in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions as would otherwise be applicable to a loan made under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)).

SEC. 1014. REFINANCING EXISTING DISASTER LOANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any loan made under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)) that was outstanding as to principal or interest on September 11, 2001, may be refinanced by a small business concern that is also eligible to receive a covered loan under this subtitle, and the refinanced amount shall be considered to be part of the covered loan for purposes of this subtitle.

(b) NO AFFECT ON ELIGIBILITY.—A refinancing under subsection (a) by a small business concern shall be in addition to any covered loan eligibility for that small business concern under this subtitle.

SEC. 1015. EMERGENCY RELIEF LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) BUSINESS LOAN AUTHORITY.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(31) TEMPORARY LOAN AUTHORITY FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administration may make loans under this subsection to a small business concern that has suffered, or that is likely to suffer, significant economic injury as a result of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001.

"(B) LOAN TERMS.—With respect to a loan under this paragraph—

"(i) for purposes of paragraph (2)(A), participation by the Administration shall be equal to 95 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of disbursement of the loan;

"(ii) no fee may be required or charged under paragraph (18);

"(iii) the applicable rate of interest shall not exceed a rate that is one percentage point above the prime rate as published in a national financial newspaper published each business day;

"(iv) no such loan shall be made if the total amount outstanding and committed (by participation or otherwise) to the borrower under this paragraph would exceed \$1,000,000;

"(v) upon request of the borrower, repayment of principal due on a loan made under this paragraph shall be deferred during the 1-year period beginning on the date of issuance of the loan; and

"(vi) the repayment period shall not exceed 7 years, including any period of deferment under clause (v).

"(C) APPLICABILITY.—The loan terms described in subparagraph (B) shall apply to a loan under this paragraph notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, and except as specifically provided in this paragraph, a loan under this paragraph shall otherwise be subject to the same terms and conditions as any other loan under this subsection.

"(D) SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC INJURY.—In this paragraph, the term 'substantial economic injury' means an economic harm to a small business concern that results in the inability of the small business concern—

"(i) to meet its obligations as they mature;

"(ii) to pay its ordinary and necessary operating expenses; or

"(iii) to market, produce, or provide a product or service ordinarily marketed, produced, or provided by the business concern."

SEC. 1016. ECONOMIC RECOVERY LOAN AND FINANCING PROGRAMS.

(a) ONE-YEAR SUSPENSION OF SECTION 7(a) FEES.—Section 7(a)(18) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(18)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) ONE-YEAR WAIVER OF FEES FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—No fee may be collected or charged, and no fee shall accrue under this paragraph during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Small Business Terrorism Relief and Economic Stimulus Act of 2001.”.

(b) ONE-YEAR INCREASE IN PARTICIPATION LEVELS.—Section 7(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B) and (E)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) TEMPORARY PARTICIPATION LEVELS FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Small Business Terrorism Relief and Economic Stimulus Act of 2001, clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be construed to read as follows:

“(i) 85 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of disbursement of the loan, if such balance exceeds \$150,000; or

“(ii) 90 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of disbursement of the loan, if such balance is less than or equal to \$150,000.”.

(c) ONE-YEAR SUSPENSION OF OTHER FEES.—Section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(7)(A), by striking “which amount shall” and inserting “which amount shall not be assessed or collected, and no amount shall accrue, during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Small Business Terrorism Relief and Economic Stimulus Act of 2001, and which amount shall otherwise”;

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by adding at the end the following: “No fee may be assessed or collected under this paragraph, and no fee shall accrue, during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Small Business Emergency Loan Assistance Act of 2001.”.

Subtitle B—Small Business Procurements

SEC. 1021. EXPANSION OF OPPORTUNITY FOR SMALL BUSINESSES TO BE AWARDED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS FOR ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.

Section 2855(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$85,000” and inserting “\$300,000”.

SEC. 1022. PROCUREMENTS OF PROPERTY AND SERVICES IN AMOUNTS NOT IN EXCESS OF \$100,000 FROM SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDES.—Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended by adding at the end the following: “(q) PROCUREMENTS OF PROPERTY AND SERVICES NOT IN EXCESS OF \$100,000.—

“(1) FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE ITEMS.—The head of an agency procuring items listed on a Federal Supply Schedule in a total amount not in excess of \$100,000 shall procure the items from a small business concern.

“(2) OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES.—The head of an agency procuring property or services not listed on a Federal Supply Schedule in a total amount not in excess of \$100,000 shall procure the property or services from a small business concern registered on PRO-Net or the Centralized Contractor Registration System. Competitive procedures shall be used in the selection of sources for procurements from small business concerns under this subsection.”.

(b) PHASED IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) FIRST 2 YEARS.—During the 2-year period beginning on the effective date deter-

mined under subsection (c), the requirement of subsection (q)(1) of section 15 of the Small Business Act (as added by subsection (a) of this section) shall apply with respect to 25 percent of the procurements described in that subsection (q)(1) (determined on the basis of amount), and the requirement in subsection (q)(2) of that section shall apply with respect to 25 percent of the procurements described in that subsection (q)(2) (determined on the basis of amount).

(2) ENSUING 2 YEARS.—During the 2-year period beginning on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (1), the requirement of subsection (q)(1) of section 15 of the Small Business Act (as added by subsection (a) of this section) shall apply with respect to 50 percent of the procurements described in that subsection (q)(1) (determined on the basis of amount), and the requirement in subsection (q)(2) of that section shall apply with respect to 50 percent of the procurements described in that subsection (q)(2) (determined on the basis of amount).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 15(q) of the Small Business Act (as added by subsection (a) of this section) shall take effect on the first day of the first month that begins not less than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1023. SOLE SOURCE PROCUREMENTS OF PROPERTY AND SERVICES UNDER THE 2001 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR RECOVERY FROM AND RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES.

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 8(a)(1)(D)(i)(II) and subclauses (I) and (II) of section 31(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(1)(D)(i)(II), 658(b)(2)(A)(ii)(I), and 658 (b)(2)(A)(ii)(II), respectively), a contracting officer may award non-competitive contracts with the budget authority provided by the 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery From and Response To Terrorist Attacks on the United States (Public Law 107-38) or by subsequent emergency appropriations bill adopted pursuant thereto, if—

(1) such contracts are to be awarded to an eligible Program Participant under section 8(a) or to a qualified HUBZone small business concern under section 3(p)(5) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a) and 632(p)(5)); and

(2) the head of the procuring agency certifies that the property or services needed by the agency are of such an unusual and compelling urgency that the United States would be seriously harmed by use of competitive procedures, pursuant to—

(A) section 2304(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) section 303(c)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253(c)(2)).

SA 2121. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1499, to provide assistance to small business concerns adversely impacted by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “American Small Business Emergency Relief and Recovery Act of 2001”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Nation’s 25,000,000 small businesses employ more than 58 percent of the private workforce, and create 75 percent of all net new jobs;

(2) as a result of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, many small businesses nationwide suffered—

(A) directly because—

(i) they are, or were as of September 11, 2001, located in or near the World Trade Center or the Pentagon, or in a disaster area declared by the President or the Administrator;

(ii) they were closed or their business was suspended for national security purposes at the mandate of the Federal Government; or

(iii) they are, or were as of September 11, 2001, located in an airport that has been closed; and

(B) indirectly because—

(i) they supplied or provided services to businesses that were located in or near the World Trade Center or the Pentagon;

(ii) they are, or were as of September 11, 2001, a supplier, service provider, or complementary industry to any business or industry adversely affected by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, in particular, the financial, hospitality, and travel industries; or

(iii) they are, or were as of September 11, 2001, integral to or dependent upon a business or business sector closed or suspended for national security purposes by mandate of the Federal Government; and

(3) small business owners adversely affected by the terrorist attacks are finding it difficult or impossible—

(A) to make loan payments on existing debts;

(B) to pay their employees;

(C) to pay their vendors;

(D) to purchase materials, supplies, or inventory;

(E) to pay their rent, mortgage, or other operating expenses; or

(F) to secure financing for their businesses.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to strengthen the loan, investment, procurement assistance, and management education programs of the Small Business Administration, in order to help small businesses meet their existing obligations, finance their businesses, and maintain and create jobs, thereby providing stability to the national economy.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO TERRORIST ATTACKS.

Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(r) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO TERRORISM RELIEF.—In this Act, the following definitions shall apply with respect to the provision of assistance under this Act in response to the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, pursuant to the American Small Business Emergency Relief and Recovery Act of 2001:

“(1) DIRECTLY AFFECTED.—A small business concern is directly affected by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, if it—

“(A) is, or was as of September 11, 2001, located in or near the World Trade Center or the Pentagon, or in a disaster area declared by the President or the Administrator related to those terrorist attacks;

“(B) was closed or its business was suspended for national security purposes at the mandate of the Federal Government; or

“(C) is, or was as of September 11, 2001, located in an airport that has been closed.

“(2) INDIRECTLY AFFECTED.—A small business concern is indirectly affected by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, if it—

“(A) supplied or provided services to any business that was located in or near the World Trade Center or the Pentagon, or in a disaster area declared by the President or the Administrator related to those terrorist attacks;

“(B) is, or was as of September 11, 2001, a supplier, service provider, or complementary industry to any business or industry adversely affected by the terrorist acts perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, in particular, the financial, hospitality, and travel industries; or

“(C) it is, or was as of September 11, 2001, integral to or dependent upon a business or business sector closed or suspended for national security purposes by mandate of the Federal Government.

“(3) ADVERSELY AFFECTED.—The term ‘adversely affected’ means having suffered economic harm to or disruption of the business operations of a small business concern as a direct or indirect result of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001.

“(4) SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC INJURY.—As used in section 7(b)(4), the term ‘substantial economic injury’ means an economic harm to a small business concern that results in the inability of the small business concern—

“(A) to meet its obligations on an ongoing basis;

“(B) to pay its ordinary and necessary operating expenses; or

“(C) to market, produce, or provide a product or service ordinarily marketed, produced, or provided by the small business concern.”

SEC. 4. DISASTER LOANS AFTER TERRORIST ATTACKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)) is amended by inserting immediately before the undesignated material following paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) DISASTER LOANS AFTER TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.—

“(A) LOAN AUTHORITY.—In addition to any other loan authorized by this section, the Administration may make such loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) to a small business concern that has been directly affected and suffered, or that is likely to suffer, substantial economic injury as the result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, including due to the closure or suspension of its business for National security purposes at the mandate of the Federal Government.

“(B) DEFERMENT OF LOAN PAYMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, payments of principal and interest on a loan made under this paragraph (other than a refinancing under subparagraph (D)) or paragraph (1) as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, shall be deferred, and no interest shall accrue with respect to such loan, during the 2-year period following the date of issuance of such loan.

“(ii) RESUMPTION OF PAYMENTS.—At the end of the 2-year period described in clause (i), the payment of periodic installments of principal and interest shall be required with respect to such loan, in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions as

would otherwise be applicable to any other loan made under this subsection.

“(C) REFINANCING DISASTER LOANS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any loan made under this subsection that was outstanding as to principal or interest on September 11, 2001, may be refinanced by a small business concern that is also eligible to receive a loan under this paragraph, and the refinanced amount shall be considered to be part of the new loan for purposes of this clause.

“(ii) NO EFFECT ON ELIGIBILITY.—A refinancing under clause (i) by a small business concern shall be in addition to any other loan eligibility for that small business concern under this Act.

“(D) REFINANCING BUSINESS DEBT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any business debt of a small business concern that was outstanding as to principal or interest on September 11, 2001, may be refinanced by the small business concern if it is also eligible to receive a loan under this paragraph. With respect to a refinancing under this clause, payments of principal shall be deferred, and interest may accrue notwithstanding subparagraph (B), during the 1-year period following the date of refinancing.

“(ii) RESUMPTION OF PAYMENTS.—At the end of the 1-year period described in clause (i), the payment of periodic installments of principal and interest shall be required with respect to such loan, in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions as would otherwise be applicable to any other loan made under this subsection.

“(E) TERMS.—A loan under this paragraph shall be made at the same interest rate as economic injury loans under paragraph (2). Any reasonable doubt concerning the repayment ability of an applicant under this paragraph shall be resolved in favor of the applicant.

“(F) NO DISASTER DECLARATION REQUIRED.—For purposes of assistance under this paragraph, no declaration of a disaster area is required for those small business concerns directly affected by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

“(G) SIZE STANDARD ADJUSTMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of providing assistance under this paragraph to businesses located in areas of New York, Virginia, and the contiguous areas designated by the President or the Administrator as a disaster area following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, a business shall be considered to be a ‘small business concern’ if it meets otherwise applicable size regulations promulgated by the Administration, and, with respect to the applicable size standard, it is—

“(i) a restaurant having not more than \$8,000,000 in annual receipts;

“(ii) a law firm having not more than \$8,000,000 in annual receipts;

“(iii) a certified public accounting business having not more than \$8,000,000 in annual receipts;

“(iv) a performing arts business having not more than \$8,000,000 in annual receipts;

“(v) a warehousing or storage business having not more than \$25,000,000 in annual receipts;

“(vi) a contracting business having a size standard under the North American Industry Classification System, Subsector 235, and having not more than \$15,000,000 in annual receipts;

“(vii) a food manufacturing business having not more than 1,000 employees;

“(viii) an apparel manufacturing business having not more than 1,000 employees; or

“(ix) a travel agency having not more than \$2,000,000 in annual receipts.

“(5) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE OR WAIVE SIZE STANDARDS AND SIZE REGULATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At the discretion of the Administrator, the Administrator may increase or waive otherwise applicable size standards or size regulations with respect to businesses applying for assistance under this Act in response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

“(B) EXEMPTION FROM ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—The provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5, of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any increase or waiver by the Administrator under subparagraph (A).

“(6) INCREASED LOAN CAPS.—

“(A) AGGREGATE LOAN AMOUNTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), and in addition to amounts otherwise authorized by this Act, the loan amount outstanding and committed to a borrower may not exceed—

“(i) with respect to a small business concern located in the areas of New York, Virginia, or the contiguous areas designated by the President or the Administrator as a disaster area following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001—

“(I) \$6,000,000 in total obligations under paragraph (1); and

“(II) \$6,000,000 in total obligations under paragraph (4); and

“(ii) with respect to a small business concern that is not located in an area described in clause (i) and that is eligible for assistance under paragraph (4), \$5,000,000 in total obligations under paragraph (4).

“(B) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may, at the discretion of the Administrator, waive the aggregate loan amounts established under subparagraph (A).

“(7) EXTENDED APPLICATION PERIOD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator shall accept applications for assistance under paragraphs (1) and (4) until September 10, 2002, with respect to applicants for such assistance as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

“(8) LIMITATION ON SALES OF LOANS.—No loan under paragraph (1) or (4), made as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, shall be sold until 4 years after the date of the final loan disbursement.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)) is amended in the undesignated matter at the end—

(1) by striking “, (2), and (4)” and inserting “and (2)”; and

(2) by striking “, (2), or (4)” and inserting “(2)”.

SEC. 5. EMERGENCY RELIEF LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) LOAN PROGRAM.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(31) TEMPORARY LOAN AUTHORITY FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administration may make loans under this subsection to a small business concern that has been, or that is likely to be directly or indirectly adversely affected.

“(B) LOAN TERMS.—With respect to a loan under this paragraph—

“(i) for purposes of paragraph (2)(A), participation by the Administration shall be equal to 90 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of disbursement of the loan;

“(ii) the Administrator shall collect an annual fee in an amount equal to 0.25 percent of the outstanding balance of the deferred participation share of the loan, notwithstanding paragraph (23)(A);

“(iii) no fee may be collected or charged under paragraph (18);

“(iv) the applicable rate of interest shall not exceed a rate that is 2 percentage points above the prime lending rate;

“(v) no such loan shall be made if the total amount outstanding and committed (by participation or otherwise) to the borrower under this paragraph—

“(I) would exceed \$1,000,000; or

“(II) at the discretion of the Administrator, and upon notice to the Congress, would exceed \$2,000,000, as necessary to provide relief in high-cost areas or to high-cost industries that have been adversely affected; or

“(vi) no such loan shall be made if the gross amount of the loan would exceed \$3,000,000;

“(vii) upon request of the borrower, repayment of principal due on a loan made under this paragraph may be deferred during the 1-year period beginning on the date of issuance of the loan; and

“(viii) any reasonable doubt concerning the repayment ability of an applicant for a loan under this paragraph shall be resolved in favor of the applicant.

“(C) APPLICABILITY.—The loan terms described in subparagraph (B) shall apply to a loan under this paragraph notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, and except as specifically provided in this paragraph, a loan under this paragraph shall otherwise be subject to the same terms and conditions as any other loan under this subsection.

“(D) TRAVEL AGENCIES.—For purposes of loans made under this paragraph, the size standard for a travel agency shall be \$2,000,000 in annual receipts.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7(a)(23)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(23)(A)) is amended by inserting “other than a loan under paragraph (31) or a loan described in paragraph (2)(E),” after “this subsection.”

SEC. 6. BUSINESS LOAN ASSISTANCE FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.

(a) ONE-YEAR WAIVER OF SECTION 7(a) FEES.—Section 7(a)(18) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(18)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) ONE-YEAR WAIVER OF FEES FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—For loans approved during the 1-year period following the date of enactment of the American Small Business Emergency Relief and Recovery Act of 2001, a fee equal to not more than one half of the amount otherwise required by this paragraph shall be collected or charged under this paragraph.”

(b) ONE-YEAR INCREASE IN PARTICIPATION LEVELS.—Section 7(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B) and (E)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) TEMPORARY PARTICIPATION LEVELS FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—For loans under this subsection, other than paragraph (31), that are approved during the 1-year period following the date of enactment of the American Small Business Emergency Relief and Recovery Act of 2001—

“(i) the guarantee percentage specified by clause (i) of subparagraph (A) shall be increased to 85 percent (except with respect to loans approved under the SBA Express Pilot Program); and

“(ii) the Administrator shall collect an annual fee in an amount equal to 0.25 percent of the outstanding balance of the deferred

participation share of the loan, notwithstanding paragraph (23)(A).”

(c) REDUCTION OF SECTION 504 FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(7)(A)—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, and moving the margins 2 ems to the right;

(ii) by striking “not exceed the lesser” and inserting “not exceed—

“(i) the lesser”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) 50 percent of the amount established under clause (i) in the case of a loan made during the 1-year period following the date of enactment of the American Small Business Emergency Relief and Recovery Act of 2001, for the life of the loan; and”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) ONE-YEAR WAIVER OF FEES FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—The Administration may not assess or collect any up front guarantee fee with respect to loans made under this title during the 1-year period following the date of enactment of the American Small Business Emergency Relief and Recovery Act of 2001.”

(2) USE OF FUNDS FOR SECTION 504 PROGRAM.—The provisions of subsections (b)(7)(A), (d)(2), and (i) of section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended by this subsection, shall be effective only to the extent that funds are made available under appropriations Acts, which funds shall be utilized to offset the cost (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) to the Administration of making guarantees under those amended provisions.

(d) BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF LOANS AND FINANCINGS.—Assistance made available under any loan made or approved by the Small Business Administration under section 7(a) or 7(b)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) or financings made under title III or V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697a), during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, shall be treated as separate programs of the Small Business Administration for purposes of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 only.

(e) USE OF FUNDS FOR 7(a) AND 7(a) EMERGENCY RELIEF LOAN PROGRAMS.—The provisions of paragraphs (2), (18), and (31) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended by this Act, shall be effective only to the extent that funds are made available under appropriations Acts, which funds shall be utilized to offset the cost (as such term is defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) to the Administration of making guarantees under those amended provisions.

SEC. 7. APPROVAL PROCESS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may adopt such approval processes as the Administrator determines, after consultation with the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, to be appropriate in order to make assistance under this Act and the amendments made by this Act available to all eligible small business concerns.

SEC. 8. OTHER SPECIALIZED ASSISTANCE AND MONITORING AUTHORIZED.

(a) ADDITIONAL SBDC AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 21(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (S), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (T), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(U) providing individualized assistance with respect to financing, refinancing of existing debt, and business counseling to small business concerns adversely affected, directly or indirectly, by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.”

(2) WAIVER OF MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 21(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, except that the matching requirements of this paragraph do not apply with respect to any assistance provided under subsection (c)(3)(U).”

(b) ADDITIONAL SCORE AUTHORITY.—Section 8(b)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(i)” after “(B)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) The functions of the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) shall include the provision of individualized assistance with respect to financing, refinancing of existing debt, and business counseling to small business concerns adversely affected by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.”

(c) ADDITIONAL MICROLOAN PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—Section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(14) ASSISTANCE AFTER TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.—Amounts made available under this subsection may be used by intermediaries to provide individualized assistance with respect to financing, refinancing of existing debt, and business counseling to small business concerns adversely affected by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.”

(d) ADDITIONAL WOMEN'S BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER AUTHORITY.—Section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) individualized assistance with respect to financing, refinancing of existing debt, and business counseling to small business concerns owned and controlled by women that were adversely affected by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) WAIVER OF MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—A recipient organization shall not be subject to the non-Federal funding requirements of paragraph (1) with respect to assistance provided under subsection (b)(4).”

(e) ADDITIONAL SBIC AUTHORITY.—Section 303 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) AUTHORITY AFTER TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.—Small business investment companies are authorized and encouraged to provide equity capital and to make loans to small business concerns pursuant to sections 304(a) and 305(a) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, respectively, for the purpose of providing assistance to small business concerns adversely affected by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.”

SEC. 9. STUDY AND REPORT ON EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration shall conduct annual studies for a 5-year period on the impact of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, on small business concerns, and the effects of assistance provided under this Act on such small business concerns.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include information regarding—

(A) bankruptcies and business failures that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, as compared to those that occurred in 1999 and 2000;

(B) the loss of jobs, revenue, and profits in small business concerns as a result of those events, as compared to those that occurred in 1999 and 2000;

(C) the impact of assistance provided under this Act to small business concerns adversely affected by those attacks, including information regarding whether—

(i) small business concerns that received such assistance would have remained in business without such assistance;

(ii) jobs were saved due to such assistance; and

(iii) small business concerns that remained in business had increases in employment and sales since receiving assistance.

(b) REPORT.—The Office of Advocacy shall submit a report to Congress on the studies required by subsection (a)(1), specifically addressing the requirements of subsection (a)(2) in September of each of fiscal years 2002 through 2006.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2006.

SEC. 10. EMERGENCY EQUITABLE RELIEF FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under guidance issued by the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy in conjunction with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the head of a contracting agency of the United States may increase the price of a contract entered into by the agency that is performed by a small business concern (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act) to the extent determined equitable under this section on the basis of loss resulting from security measures taken by the Federal Government at Federal facilities as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

(2) EXPEDITED ISSUANCE.—Guidance required by paragraph (1) shall be issued under expedited procedures, not later than 20 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall prescribe expedited procedures for considering whether to grant an equitable adjustment in the case of a contract of an agency under subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The procedures required by paragraph (1) shall provide for—

(A) an initial review of the merits of a contractor's request by the contracting officer concerned with the contract;

(B) a final determination of the merits of the contractor's request, including the value of any price adjustment, by the Head of the Contracting Agency, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, taking into consideration the initial review under subparagraph (A); and

(C) payment from the fund established under subsection (d) for the contract's price adjustment.

(3) TIMING.—The procedures required by paragraph (1) shall require completion of action on a contractor's request for adjustment not later than 30 days after the date on which the contractor submits the request to the contracting officer concerned.

(c) AUTHORIZED REMEDIES.—In addition to making a price adjustment under subsection (a), the time for performance of a contract may be extended under this section.

(d) PAYMENT OF ADJUSTED PRICE.—

(1) FUND ESTABLISHED.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall establish a fund for the payment of contract price adjustments under this section. Payments of amounts for price adjustments shall be made out of the fund.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts in the fund under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) REQUESTS.—No request for adjustment under this section may be accepted more than 330 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) TERMINATION.—The authority under this section shall terminate 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Small Business Administration to carry out this section, \$100,000,000, including funds for administrative expenses and costs. Any funds remaining in the fund established under subsection (d) 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act shall be transferred to the disaster loan account of the United States Small Business Administration.

SEC. 11. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit regular reports to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives regarding the implementation of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, including program delivery, staffing, and administrative expenses related to such implementation.

(b) FREQUENCY OF REPORTS.—The reports required by subsection (a) shall be submitted on November 15, 2001, and December 15, 2001, and quarterly thereafter through December 31, 2003.

SEC. 12. EXPEDITED ISSUANCE OF IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES.

Not later than 20 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue interim final rules and guidelines to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

SEC. 13. INCREASED AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 20 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (h)(1)(B)—

(A) by striking “\$20,050,000,000” and inserting “\$24,050,000,000”;

(B) by striking “\$15,000,000,000” and inserting “\$17,000,000,000”; and

(C) by striking “\$4,500,000,000” and inserting “\$6,500,000,000”;

(2) in subsection (h)(1)(C)—

(A) by striking “\$3,500,000,000” and inserting “\$4,200,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “\$2,500,000,000” and inserting “\$2,700,000,000”;

(3) in subsection (i)(1)(B)—

(A) by striking “\$21,550,000,000” and inserting “\$25,550,000,000”;

(B) by striking “\$16,000,000,000” and inserting “\$18,000,000,000”; and

(C) by striking “\$5,000,000,000” and inserting “\$7,000,000,000”;

(4) in subsection (i)(1)(C)—

(A) by striking “\$4,000,000,000” and inserting “\$4,700,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “\$3,000,000,000” and inserting “\$3,200,000,000”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) SPECIAL AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOLLOWING TERRORIST ATTACKS.—In addition to any other amounts authorized by this Act for any fiscal year, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Administration, to remain available until expended—

“(1) for fiscal year 2002 and each fiscal year thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to carry out paragraph (4) of section 7(b), including necessary loan capital and funds for administrative expenses related to making and servicing loans pursuant to that paragraph;

“(2) for fiscal year 2002, \$25,000,000, to be used for activities of small business development centers pursuant to section 21(c)(3)(U)—

“(A) \$2,500,000 of which shall be used to assist small business concerns (as that term is defined for purposes of section 7(b)(4)) located in the areas of New York and the contiguous areas designated by the President as a disaster area following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001; and

“(B) \$1,500,000 of which shall be used to assist small business concerns located in areas of Virginia and the contiguous areas designated by the President as a disaster area following those terrorist attacks;

“(3) for fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000, to be used under the Service Corps of Retired Executives program authorized by section 8(b)(1) for the activities described in section 8(b)(1)(B)(ii);

“(4) for fiscal year 2002, \$5,000,000 for microloan technical assistance authorized under section 7(m)(14);

“(5) for fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 to be used for activities of women's business centers authorized by section 29(b)(4);

“(6) for fiscal year 2002 and each fiscal year thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to carry out paragraphs (2)(E), (18)(C), and (31) of section 7(a), including any funds necessary to offset fees and amounts waived or reduced under those provisions, necessary loan capital, and funds for administrative expenses; and

“(7) for fiscal year 2002, and each fiscal year thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the 1-year suspension of fees under subsections (b)(7)(A), (d)(2), and (i) of section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, in response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, including any funds necessary to offset fees and amounts waived under those provisions and including funds for administrative expenses.”.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will conduct a business meeting on November 13, 2001, in SR-328A at 3 p.m. The purpose of this business meeting will be to discuss the new Federal farm bill.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee